

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN RECOGNITION OF THE FORT
WORTH POLICE DEPARTMENT
EAST DIVISION

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Fort Worth Police Department East Division, in the 26th Congressional District of Texas for their outstanding work serving and protecting the communities of Fort Worth.

This past May, I had the privilege of visiting the Fort Worth Police Department East Division. Captain Bryan Sudan provided me with a brief tour of the facility and explained how the divisions of the department interacted together.

I also had the opportunity to ride along with veteran Officer Anthony Cutler and with Officer Thomas O'Brien and witnessed firsthand the high level of respect the officers have for the community and citizens. It was clear that the officers cared about the neighborhood and the people in it.

On a day-to-day basis, these individuals place their lives on the line just to protect us all. They do this with bravery, strength, humility and dignity. They are selfless in their actions and compassionate people at heart. They only want safety for us all, and I am thankful for their service.

Friendly, courteous, and professional only begins to describe the high caliber of officers employed with the Fort Worth Police Department East Division. I am honored to now represent the Fort Worth Police Department and send my sincere thanks for their service to the community.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
APPROPRIATIONS ACT
2007

SPEECH OF

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 25, 2006

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5441) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes:

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of H.R. 5441, the Homeland Security Appropriations Act for fiscal year 2007. As a member of the Homeland Security Subcommittee, it has been an honor to work with Chairman HAL ROGERS and with our ranking member, MARTIN SABO, who sadly is retiring at the end of the 109th Congress. Congressman SABO has served our country with honor and distinction. It has been a privilege to serve

with him in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Mr. Chairman, Chairman ROGERS has once again been presented with an inadequate budget allocation. He has done his best to strengthen our ability to effectively respond in times of national emergency and fund the critical programs in the bill that protect our Nation against terrorist attacks and national disasters.

Nevertheless, I am disappointed that due to the lack of funds resulting from hundreds of billions of dollars in Republican tax cuts for the very rich, the bill reduces badly needed funds for programs critical to our first responders' ability to efficiently and safely respond to a terrorist attack or national disaster. I am particularly concerned about cuts to grants that fund communication capability such as interoperability. Radio interoperability is essential for our police, fire, and emergency medical service departments to communicate with each other in times of emergency. This was demonstrated by the horrors in New York on 9/11 when many of the New York police and firefighters died because of the inability to warn each other of the dangers ahead. Four and a half years after 9/11 it is unconscionable that interoperable communications remain an unmet urgent need. It is also unfortunate that the Democratic amendment by Mr. OBEY that would have added funding for port security, border security, and first-responder equipment and training failed on a party line vote.

I am also disappointed and greatly concerned that this bill's report expresses support for the expansion of the 287(g) program which allows State and local law enforcement officers to perform immigration enforcement functions. Many local law enforcement officers have stated that if they are required to enforce Federal immigration policies it would hamper their ability to successfully fight crime in their respective communities.

Furthermore, I am disappointed that the report does not include a solution to the miscalculation of the Letters of Intent contract between the TSA and the Los Angeles World airports, LAWA. According to LAWA, TSA's contractor made errors in calculating the cost of installing inline baggage screening equipment at Los Angeles and Ontario airports. These calculating errors have resulted in a contract dollar amount lower than what is needed to complete the required equipment purchase and installation. I hope to work with the chairman in conference to resolve this problem.

Despite these concerns, I thank Chairman ROGERS and Congressman SABO for including many of the items I requested in the Homeland Security report. The following report language addresses serious issues raised during subcommittee hearings with representatives of the Department of Homeland Security.

(1) The report language addresses the need to continue the use of Legal Orientation Programs in Immigration and Customs Enforcement, ICE, detention centers around the country. Legal Orientation Programs are legal presentations given to persons in immigration detention, prior to a first hearing before an immi-

gration judge by nongovernmental agencies. The presentations facilitate access to justice for detained immigrants in removal proceedings. The program also saves money on immigration detention and makes the Immigration Court more efficient.

(2) The report recognizes the success of the Intensive Supervised Appearance Program, ISAP, which prevents families from being detained in jail. The bill includes an additional \$5 million for the expansion of this program.

(3) The report expresses concern regarding reports that children apprehended by DHS continue to be separated from their parents. The committee's report language encourages ICE to work with reputable nonprofit organizations to consider allowing family units to be placed in the Intensive Supervised Appearance Program. If detention is necessary, the report language encourages ICE to house family members together in nonpenal, home-like environments until the conclusion of their immigration proceedings.

(4) The report includes language that expresses concerns regarding recent media reports of health care deficiencies at ICE detention facilities. The committee's report language correctly directs ICE to report on the activities it undertakes to ensure compliance with detention standards.

(5) The report highlights concerns with the backlog at the National Records Center. This backlog results in few, if any, of the asylum applicants who requested their files through the Freedom of Information Act, FOIA, receiving their files in time to prepare for their appearance in immigration court. The report language directs Citizenship and Immigration Services to develop a plan to ensure that such requests are filled in a timely and expeditious manner.

(6) The report expresses concern that the Department of Citizenship and Immigration Services has not issued regulations on the U-visa for immigrant victims of a crime. This visa was established 6 years ago in the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000. Due to the lack of regulations, few victims have applied because only interim relief exists. The report directs CIS to report on its plan for issuing U-visa regulations.

(7) I was pleased that the report recognizes the important efforts of the Directorate of Science and Technology, S&T, to encourage universities to become centers of multi-disciplinary research on homeland security issues. An outstanding example of such a center is the University of Southern California's Center for Risk and Economic Analysis in Los Angeles. Given the high threat of acts of terrorism to large cities like Los Angeles, these centers can help prioritize countermeasures to terrorism, by computing relative risks among potential terrorist events and by identifying where homeland security investments can be most effective.

(8) I am also pleased that Customs and Border Protection is directed to report on their plans to address the increased workload at Ontario International Airport and to provide

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

quarterly reports to the House Committee on Appropriations and the House Committee on Homeland Security on international flight arrivals at Ontario that take customs longer than the standard 60 minutes to process.

(9) The report includes language that expresses concern about reports that unaccompanied alien children are being detained in unacceptable conditions, such as jail-like facilities, and not routinely transferred within the required 3–5 day timeframe from DHS custody to the Office of Refugee Resettlement, ORR. The report directs ICE to immediately contact ORR upon apprehension of children and to ensure ORR gains custody within 72 hours.

(10) When the age of an unaccompanied alien child is unknown, the report directs ICE to consider using holistic age-determination methodologies recommended by medical and child welfare experts. These methodologies recommend taking into account the child's physical appearance and psychological maturity, rather than relying exclusively on forensic evidence.

(11) The report expresses concern about the dearth of repatriation services for unaccompanied alien children. These children are removed from the United States to face uncertain fates in their homelands. The report urges the Department, in close consultation with the Department of State and ORR, to develop policies and procedures to ensure the safe repatriation of these children to their country of origin including placement with family or a sponsoring agency.

(12) I am very grateful that Chairman ROGERS once again included language I drafted to prevent the Department of Homeland Security from moving forward with its potentially dangerous plan to privatize key immigration officer positions at the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services. Officers currently filling these positions are responsible for handling classified information used to prevent fraud and exploitation of our immigration laws. I am thankful that this inherently governmental work will continue to remain the responsibility of trained and experienced Federal employees directly accountable to the Department and not to the bottom line of a private company.

(13) I am pleased that the report recognizes the important work of Operation Archangel, located in my home city of Los Angeles. Operation Archangel is a national model for protecting critical infrastructure. The Department should continue this important program and replicate it throughout the country.

Lastly, I commend Chairman ROGERS for withholding funds from DHS until it meets its obligations to this Congress and to the American people. It is a tragedy that the Department of Homeland Security is so dysfunctional that the chairman had to take this step. I congratulate him for standing up for the safety of our Nation and the American people. As he has said on numerous occasions, those who seek to do us harm only have to do their job right occasionally. We have to do our jobs to protect America 100 percent of the time. To date, the Department is far from reaching that 100 percent mark.

Mr. Chairman, I support this bill because in spite of its deficiencies, Chairman ROGERS has done his best to effectively allocate the limited funds he was given to help ensure our country's safety. Fully addressing critical national security concerns requires resources that the administration simply did not propose and

which the Republican majority did not provide in this bill. While this bill is an improvement over the administration's request, it nevertheless is lacking in fully meeting our critical homeland security needs.

TRIBUTE TO GARY MELIUS

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of Gary Melius. Over the past 10 years, Gary has dedicated himself to the continuation of Oheka Castle, which is treasured by the town of Huntington, Long Island, and all of New York State.

As the second largest mansion in the United States, Oheka Castle stands as an architectural marvel and an historic structure that must be protected. Gary Melius knows this fact better than anyone.

Prior to his leadership, the castle's previous occupant went bankrupt leaving this structure abandoned. It was at this grave juncture in 1996 that Gary came to the helm.

With his diligent guidance, Oheka Castle has been restored to its original structural magnificence. Gary's service has insured that Oheka Castle will remain a treasure for our children and future generations on Long Island.

For 10 years, Gary has devoted himself to the protection, preservation and public awareness of Oheka Castle. I applaud Gary Melius for his achievements and contributions to Oheka Castle and the town of Huntington.

INTRODUCTION OF "NOTIFICATION OF RISK TO PERSONAL DATA ACT" H.R. 5582

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to inform my colleagues that I am introducing legislation to protect the privacy rights of Americans. This bill will require Federal agencies that possess electronic data containing personal information to disclose any unauthorized acquisition of such information. Under this legislation, the same requirement will be made of "people"—corporations, institutions and individuals—who engage in interstate commerce.

The point is simple: People should be notified when information about them that is personal and potentially sensitive is stolen from a corporation or a government agency. We cannot rely on these entities to report such a theft on their own, since they might try to cover up the data loss to avoid adverse publicity.

The most salient example of the need for such protection is the recent shameful episode in which it took the Veterans Administration three weeks to announce that personal information including names, birth dates, and social security numbers of millions of veterans had been stolen from the home of a VA employee. Keeping the problem under wraps for three weeks is not the way to protect our veterans from the potential theft of their identities.

Many veterans have called my office expressing concern about their financial safety, and I am appalled the VA has not done more to protect them.

The stolen information included the name, social security number, and date of birth for approximately 19.6 million veterans. Disability ratings for some veterans were also included in these files. On June 6, 2006, the VA announced that the stolen files might also have included data on 1.1 million active duty members of the military, 430,000 members of the National Guard, and 645,000 members of the Reserves.

On June 8, 2006, the House Committee on Government Reform, on which I serve, conducted a hearing entitled, "Once More into the Data Breach: The Security of Personal Information at Federal Agencies."

During the hearing, U.S. Comptroller General David Walker testified that legislation is needed requiring agencies to notify those whose privacy is violated. The Comptroller General said, "Public disclosure of major data breaches is a key step to make sure personal data is safeguarded."

Congress should act on this issue, and it is time for us to give Americans the notice they need to protect themselves from identity thieves. My colleague, Senator DIANNE FEINSTEIN, first introduced the Senate version of the bill I am introducing today. I commend her excellent work in this area, and I am hopeful that moving this bill in the House will expedite needed action.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 9, 2006

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5522) making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes:

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by my friend and colleague from Massachusetts, Mr. MCGOVERN. While he means well, and I too strongly support greater funding for the Emergency Refugee and Migration Account, their offset is problematic.

There has been a dramatic change in Colombia since President Clinton introduced Plan Colombia with his former colleague, and now Colombian Ambassador to the United States, Andreas Pastrana. And this change can be summed up into one phrase: Safety, Security, and Confidence are back.

Colombia is the oldest democracy in South America, and its strongest. In 1990, during some of the darkest hours of this democracy, when their leading Presidential candidate was assassinated on television, and the country was afflicted by almost daily bombing campaigns by the FARC and the drug lords, like Pablo Escobar, their democracy continued to function and they conducted fair and free elections and the country continued to move on.

But the 1990s were not good to the people of Colombia. It was during this time, President Bill Clinton working with his Colombian counterpart, President Andreas Pastrana, created Plan Colombia—an investment of U.S. resources, both military and economic, to help restore peace and stability to this democracy.

President Bush continued and built upon this successful program with his counterpart, current President Alvaro Uribe, who was just re-elected less than 2 weeks ago to another term overwhelmingly by his citizens in an election all consider to have been fair and free. The election was independently confirmed by the well respected Human Rights Watch.

We need to continue to build upon this relationship.

President Uribe will be visiting the United States next week, and we should welcome him as a friend of our country—because he is.

If one reviewed the committee report from this subcommittee, one would see that it actually starts with a statement highlighting that USAID needs greater emphasis in Latin America, as U.S. influence and interests in the region are waning—cutting funds from our strongest ally and a country in need does not send the right message. In fact, this bill rejiggers our aid appropriations to Colombia, reflecting a nonnalization of relations and the massive progress Colombia has made in the past 5 years. Colombia continues to build strong democratic institutions, while curbing violence and drug trafficking.

Plan Colombia has been working, including limiting the drug trade in the U.S. We will hear occasional statistics on the drug war—the detractors will ignore the demand side of the cocaine issue, and solely focus on the supply side.

On the supply side there have been numerous victories—not as big as hoped but victories none the less. We will not achieve full victory until we curb the demand and that involves an active role in the bane of drugs here in the U.S. We can all rattle off data, but the facts show the path is moving towards progress.

Is fumigation the best approach? That can be debated, but not in a way that we strip funding from an ally who is working with the United States of America to end the flow of drugs to the United States of America.

Additionally, Colombia has complied with 433 extradition requests from the U.S. since August 1998; no country has cooperated more than Colombia with extradition requests. Some of the biggest drug dealers, and some of the biggest terrorists, including 2 FARC leaders are in jail today in the DC area—too bad we can't say the same thing about Osama bin Laden.

And Plan Colombia has worked domestically in Colombia as well. In the Department of Public Safety, Colombia provides protection to labor leaders, human rights workers, and journalists. There has been an 80 percent decrease in kidnappings since the initiative of Plan Colombia in 2000; there has also been a 63 percent decrease in terrorist attacks.

Last year, one journalist was killed in Colombia and 21 since 2002 according to the State Department. While sad, this death toll has steadily decreased every year since that time. While still too high, the facts prove that the democratically elected government of President Alvaro Uribe is fighting a winning battle against terrorism in Colombia, making

his country safer for all of its citizens. In 2000, the Colombian government created the Journalists Protection Program to protect journalists from attack. During 2005, the Direction of Human Rights of the Ministry of Interior and Justice provided direct protection to 113 journalists. The situation in Colombia for journalists has vastly improved over the past 4 years. This success is owed both to the security initiatives implemented by their democratically elected President, as well as the support provided by the United States under Plan Colombia.

Plan Colombia has been a foreign policy success for the United States of America and a domestic security success for Colombia. Started by President Clinton and continued by President Bush, Plan Colombia has made measurable progress in Colombia's security, as seen through decreases in violence, murders and kidnappings as well as the eradication of drug crops.

The streets of Colombia are safer—some will argue that the victories achieved by Plan Colombia have only effected the cities so far—but that's where 75 percent of the people live—and they are living safer, better lives today.

It isn't a complete victory, I agree, but we cannot cut Colombia, our ally, off at the knees as they approach victory.

I urge a "no" vote on the McGovern amendment.

TRIBUTE TO ARMY SPECIALIST DANIEL GIONET

HON. MARTIN T. MEEHAN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the sacrifice of an American hero, Army Specialist Gionet, who gave his life in service to our country.

Specialist Gionet was born in my hometown of Lowell, Massachusetts and grew up in the area. He was fulfilling his second tour of duty when he was killed in service to our country. Daniel died Sunday, June 5, while on patrol in Taji, Iraq, when an improvised explosive device exploded near his tank. He was 23.

Daniel married his wife, Katrina, on November 26 of 2005 before being deployed for the second time. He had been looking forward to buying a home, going to college, and starting a family. Daniel enjoyed fishing, fixing cars, and was a fine cook. On his first tour, he put his culinary talents to work in Afghanistan as a chef based at the Kandahar Air Field. In between his first and second deployment, Daniel decided that he wanted to more directly help his comrades in the field and volunteered to re-train as a medic. His selflessness should be an inspiration to us all.

Daniel served the United States Military courageously. He enlisted in the Army in 2001 and served in Afghanistan. In 2004, he went above the call of duty and reenlisted, this time deploying to Iraq. Specialist Gionet comes from a long line of distinguished service to country. His grandfather served in the Air Force during the Korean War and his father was a Marine.

Daniel graduated from Pelham High School in 2001. He was an athlete and distinguished

himself on Pelham's baseball, football, and wrestling teams. He envisioned a career in criminal justice or the culinary arts. Daniel joined the Army, in part, to help finance a college education.

Daniel Gionet's family is proud of him for the supreme sacrifice he made on behalf of his country. He is lovingly remembered by his family and friends as a selfless, brave, and a genuine "angel," as his mother, Denise Gionet, described him. He will be dearly missed.

I have requested that an American flag be flown over our United States Capitol in memory of Specialist Daniel Gionet to honor his noble service to our country. This flag will be delivered to his family. Daniel died fighting for the country he loved, alongside comrades he respected, and with the family he adored looking on. Our Nation is humbled and grateful for his sacrifice.

Mr. Speaker, I request that we take a moment to recognize Specialist Daniel Gionet, United States Army, who made the ultimate sacrifice in service to his country.

CONGRATULATING LOUIS BUCKALEW ON RECEIVING THE 2006 PRUDENTIAL SPIRIT OF COMMUNITY AWARD

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a young man from Coden, Alabama, on his exemplary work towards improving his community.

Last month, Louis Buckalew was honored at the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History and awarded \$1,000 for his outstanding volunteer efforts. The 2006 Prudential Spirit of Community Awards program, conducted in partnership with the National Association of Secondary School Principals and created by Prudential Financial, Inc., has honored more than 70,000 young volunteers at the local, State, and national levels for 11 years. Louis was chosen from nearly 20,000 candidates from across the country.

Louis just completed the eighth grade at Clark School of Math and Technology in Chickasaw, Alabama. He has volunteered with several organizations over the past 3 years to clean up the gulf coast shoreline and roadways near his home. Louis was first inspired to help his community's environment through his involvement with the Boy Scouts. Louis has also worked with the Coast Guard, Mobile Bay Estuary Program, and local government to improve his community, even recruiting friends to join in his efforts.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great honor to recognize Louis Buckalew and to commend him for his hard work and this well-deserved award. I know Louis's family and friends join me in praising his accomplishments and extending thanks for his efforts on behalf of the citizens of Coden and Alabama's First Congressional District.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO STAFF
SERGEANT EMMANUEL LEGASPI

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Staff Sergeant Emmanuel Legaspi, who died of injuries sustained in Tal Afar, Iraq on May 7, 2006.

Sergeant Legaspi had lived in the United States for only a year when he signed up with the Army. At 32, he was much older than the typical recruit. But for the native of the Philippines, military service was a opportunity to show how much he appreciated a chance at life in America. Sergeant Legaspi, who was assigned to the 1st Battalion, 36th Infantry Regiment, 1st Brigade Combat Team, 1st Armored Division, Friedberg, Germany, was injured, and later died, when his unit came under enemy small arms fire during combat operations. For his valor, Sergeant Legaspi was posthumously awarded the Purple Heart and the Bronze Star.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor the life of Staff Sergeant Emmanuel Legaspi. Sergeant Legaspi made the ultimate sacrifice for his country while fighting the War on Terror and defending democracy and freedom.

THE ISSUE OF CRIMINAL ALIENS,
HOW THEIR DEPORTATION AFFECTS THEIR HOMELAND

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to enter into the RECORD an editorial from the New York *CaribNews* newspaper dated May 16, 2006 that draws attention to the "long-standing and thorny problems" associated with the deportation of criminal aliens and the resulting initiatives needed to re-integrate them into the society of their Caribbean homeland.

The article addresses Caribbean born individuals who have broken the law in the United States and subsequently banished back to their homeland. There are varying opinions surrounding the re-integration of criminal aliens. Some feel that their return is creating serious problems while others blame the situation on the United States and other country that deport them.

Mary Kramer, the U. S. Ambassador to several Caribbean nations believes that the deported criminal aliens are no real threat to the Caribbean states and are in fact productive law-abiding citizens. She also asserts that the criminal aliens are not playing a significant role in the upsurge in crime in the Caribbean. Grenada's Prime Minister, Dr. Keith Mitchell shares his opinion that in the criminal enterprise Americans have imparted all of their bad ways on the aliens and then deport them back to their regions as hardened criminals. P.J. Patterson, former Prime Minister of Jamaica cautions Ms. Kramer against relying on the U.S. statistics and conclusions reached by U.S. researchers. In this article he shares a concern about the relationship maintained by criminal aliens and gang members abroad.

In the article, the editor offers several solutions to solve the problem of coping with deported criminal aliens. Similar pilot programs have been developed and implemented in other countries. Based on the statistics, there will continue to be an influx of criminal deportees to the Caribbean. If other well-to-do nations are truly interested in the economic and social development of the island-nations they should be prepared to assist financially in the re-integration process for Caribbean criminal aliens.

Mr. Speaker: I submit this interesting and informative editorial from the *CaribNews* newspaper for submission to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From the New York *CaribNews*, May 16, 2006]

CRIMINAL ALIENS: AN EDITORIAL

Just when everyone thought that the question of why undocumented immigrants should stay in the United States was the only item on the table for discussion, we have been jolted back to reality to deal with a long-standing and thorny problem: criminal aliens.

From London, Ottawa, Toronto, Kingston and Bridgetown to New York, Washington and other cities, we are being forced to focus our attention once again on the deportation of persons who have broken the law in the countries to which they have emigrated from the Caribbean.

The trouble is that in deporting immigrants who have committed crimes in the U.S., Canada and the United Kingdom, are creating serious problems for their friends and allies in the Caribbean.

That issue is at the root of a dispute involving the U.S. Ambassador to several nations in the region—Antigua, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

It seems as if Mary Kramer, America's top diplomat to those island-nations, has convinced herself that not only are the criminal aliens no real threat to the Caribbean states but they are productive law-abiding citizens in their homeland.

Nothing can be further from the truth.

Granted, some of them have become productive citizens. Also true, the U.S. has a responsibility to protect its borders and its people from persons, whether native born or immigrants from disrupting the society. And it can do that by enforcing its law.

But to ignore the hard reality of what's happening in the Caribbean, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago and Guyana, included, is akin to burying one's head in the proverbial sand by pretending that choirboys and girls are being shipped to the region.

That's unreal.

According to a news agency report, Kramer believes that the deportees are not playing a significant role in the upsurge in crime in the Caribbean. In addition, she wants to get the word out that the U.S. was "not deporting people who go to the U.S. as very small children and learn bad behavior."

The evidence indicates otherwise. Many of the persons deported to Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Grenada, St. Lucia, Guyana, Haiti, Barbados and their neighbors left the U.S. as underage children and were sent back as hardened criminals. Just as bad they had lived in the U.S. for so long that on their return they knew no one and nobody knew them, a point made by Grenada's Prime Minister, Dr. Keith Mitchell, when he addressed Grenadians at a recent town meeting in Brooklyn. "They are sending people from America and they got all of their bad ways in America and Canada and they send them back to the region," was the Dr. Mitchell put

it. "Each time you notice a problem home involving young people there is someone from North America (involved in Grenada)."

It's clear that criminal aliens are causing problems, serious problems in the English, French, Spanish and Dutch-speaking nations and territories in the Caribbean.

It's also a fact, an awful reality that far too many of the deportees are involved in criminal behavior in the region. To deny that, as Kramer seems to have done is to engage in ostrich like conduct. The mistake she made was relying entirely on the statistics which U.S. funded surveys have unearthed.

P.J. Patterson, until recently Jamaica's longest-serving Prime Minister, cautioned the Ambassador against relying on the data and the conclusions reached by the researchers.

"I don't think that one can look at it only in narrow statistical terms," Patterson told this paper. "I say that because very often, especially in areas connected to drugs those who return get involved in leadership of gangs that maintain relationship with gangs that operate abroad and really influence the criminal activities that are taking place in particular communities in which they return."

Cabinet ministers from St. Lucia, St. Kitts-Nevis, Haiti, the Dominican Republic and Dominica have all made essentially the same complaint. Kramer should stick to the line taken by senior U.S. State Department officials and members of the U.S. Congress who have told Caribbean nations that American authorities are simply following the law and that's not going to change. To try to defend the bad bit of legislation and its damaging consequences on the Caribbean by denying the obvious isn't going to solve the problem.

The solution isn't difficult to figure out. The countries deporting the criminals and those being forced to accept them should sit down and work out a reasonable policy that (1) ensures only Guyanese are deported to Guyana, Haitians to Port au Prince, Jamaicans to Kingston or Dominicans to Santo Domingo and so on; (2) Caribbean nations are given a reasonable amount of time to find out if the deportees are their nationals before they are put on a plane back home; (3) Caribbean states must accept the awful truth: U.S. lawmakers and the Bush Administration aren't going to change the law to stem the flow of deportees; and (4) a resettlement scheme funded by the U.S. and Caribbean nations should be undertaken to ease the re-integration of the deportees back into their birthplaces. Such programs have been developed and implemented on a pilot basis in a few countries and if the organizations involved are to be believed they seem to work. A re-integration effort is needed not only for detainees from the U.S. but from Canada and the United Kingdom and those countries must help too.

Just last week, Tony Blair, the British prime Minister, fired his Home Secretary, Charles Clarke because his ministry had failed to deport criminal aliens after they had completed their jail sentences. The criticisms showered on the head of the Blair government and the public's demand that something about people who enter Britain and then commit crimes were so strong that they are bound to trigger a flood of deportees to the Caribbean, Europe, Africa, the Middle East and the Pacific.

Of the 77,000 inmates in British prisons, 10,113 of them are from foreign countries, including nearly 2,000 from the Caribbean.

The outcry should serve as a warning to the Caribbean, expect more criminal deportees on your shores and it also cries out for some help from the rich nations. If, as they

say, they are interested in the economic and social development of the island-nations then they should be prepared to help, not to undertake the total resettlement and reintegration effort but offer a helping hand.

COMMENDING DORIS WOOD-LITTLETON FOR HER SERVICE TO THE WOMEN OF THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor Mrs. Doris Wood-Littleton of Saraland, Alabama, for her service to women of the First Congressional District of Alabama. Mrs. Wood-Littleton is the founder and executive director of the Home of Grace for Women, Inc. For over 30 years this organization has helped women overcome their drug and alcohol addictions and reinstate them into community life.

Doris Wood-Littleton, a native of Mobile, recognized in the early 1970s that there was no place in the area for women to go to overcome their drug and alcohol addictions. Doris graciously opened her own home in Saraland to assist those in need of this form of service. Six years later, there were too many women seeking her assistance than she could accommodate.

Soon, a twenty-six acre piece of land, the former location of a private school, was purchased and the buildings were renovated to house the Home of Grace for Women. In 1993, a new complex containing an office and chapel was constructed. The facility also boasts two new halfway houses for graduates of the Home of Graces programs, and in the year 2000, the Hannah House for Pregnant Women was finally completed.

The Home of Grace for Women states the purposes of its ministry are to help women overcome addiction and to offer weekly aftercare programs for graduates. During its 32 years, over 11,000 women have been enrolled in Doris's program. This comprehensive, 12-week program includes chapel services, Bible studies, counseling, and physical exercise. All of these services, combined with the love and support of Doris and her staff, have helped the Home of Grace for Women achieve astounding results.

Mr. Speaker, it is my great honor to recognize Mrs. Doris Wood-Littleton and to commend her for her service. Due to her tireless efforts and compassion, Mrs. Doris Wood-Littleton has made the Home of Grace for Women a wonderful place to help those in need. With her continued work and dedication to the women of the First District of Alabama, the Home of Grace for Women will certainly thrive in the years to come.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO SERGEANT JOHN GRIFFITH

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Sergeant John Griffith, who

was killed in action May 5, 2006, while trying to rescue other soldiers in the mountains east of Abad in the Kunar province of Afghanistan.

Sergeant Griffith's Chinook helicopter, to which he was assigned as a door gunner, crashed and none of the 11 men aboard survived. Sergeant Griffith was in the Nevada Third Battalion, 10th Aviation Regiment, 10th Mountain Division (Light Infantry).

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor the life of Sergeant John Griffith. Sergeant Griffith made the ultimate sacrifice for his country while defending democracy and freedom.

CONGRATULATING LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AT EUNICE BASEBALL TEAM

HON. CHARLES W. BOUSTANY, JR.

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate the Louisiana State University at Eunice Bengal baseball team on their recent victory in the National Junior College Athletic Association, NJCAA, championship.

The championship tournament culminated June 2, 2006, in Millington, Tennessee. The Bengals' 3-0 win over defending champion Grand Rapids Community College garnered the NJCAA Division II trophy. This is the first national championship for LSU at Eunice.

The Bengal baseball program should be lauded for the success it has seen in the five years since its establishment. The team's appearance in the 2006 tournament marks the second time in the program's brief history that the Bengal baseball team has placed in the national championship. In 2004, the Bengals placed third in the NJCAA Championship in their division.

In addition to the championship title, the Bengals were proud to bring home an individual honor bestowed upon one of the team's high-achieving members. During the series, sophomore Brett Durand pitched 26 straight innings without allowing a single earned run. His performance earned him the Most Valuable Player award.

The baseball team's achievements on the field parallel the accomplishments of the school's educators and administrators, who are realizing their goal of positioning Louisiana State University at Eunice as the premier two-year college in the state.

I would like to thank the head coach Jeff Willis and his players for their hard work and dedication. I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting the Louisiana State University at Eunice baseball team and wishing the Bengals the best of luck in their future endeavors on and off the field.

COMMENDING THE DUPONT CORPORATION FOR ITS CONTINUED COMMITMENT TO BOTH ITS EMPLOYEES AND THE MOBILE COMMUNITY

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the DuPont Corporation for its dedication not only to its employees but to the community that its Axis, Alabama, plant serves.

This DuPont plant, in my congressional district, has not experienced a lost day of work due to injury since 1989, and it was named one of the three safest manufacturing plants in Alabama by Governor Bob Riley in 2005.

Recently, one of the two production lines at the plant was discontinued. As a result, fewer workers are necessary; however, rather than laying off these employees as many corporations in this situation would, DuPont is maintaining 100 percent employment.

This decision exemplifies DuPont's dedication to its employees. By training each employee to perform a variety of tasks, workers can be transferred to do other work within the plant. This multi-faceted training is uncommon in the United States, but it greatly increases the value and usefulness of each worker. Both DuPont and its employees have benefited from this practice, which should serve as an example to other corporations.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of Alabama's First Congressional District, it is my great honor to express my district's gratitude to the DuPont Corporation for this decision and its continued commitment to our community. I wish the company many more years of success at its Axis plant, as it is expected to return to full production in December. I know DuPont's employees and their families join me in expressing our appreciation for the company's magnanimity in this situation and its dedication to the workers of Alabama's First Congressional District.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO BILLIE BATES

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Billie Bates, who was recently honored in Boulder City, Nevada with a mayoral proclamation naming the 13th of May Billie Bates Day.

Mrs. Bates, who is now in her 94th year, was born and raised in Aldrich, Missouri. At the age of 24, while working as a school teacher, Billie met and married Russell Bates in July of 1936. In 1942, Billie, her husband, and her two children, Cornelia and Laurel Jean, moved to Boulder City, Nevada.

While working on the Hoover Dam Project, Billie's husband was injured and Billie had to return to the workforce. Billie began work for the Bureau of Reclamation and became the longest serving executive secretary in the local bureau's history. She served underneath six

different Hoover Dam project managers in her 30 years of employment, and retired in 1975.

Upon retirement, she became a champion for women's rights. Billie, along with the late Nevada women's rights activist Jean Ford, formed a non-profit organization in 1994. In 2005, the group was responsible for getting the statue of Northern Paiute Sarah Winnemucca placed in the hall of the United States Capitol building.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize Mrs. Billie Bates on the floor of the House. I commend her for her contributions to Boulder City and continued service to the women's rights movement of southern Nevada.

TRIBUTE TO TUSCOLA ON ITS 150TH BIRTHDAY

HON. TIMOTHY V. JOHNSON

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 150th birthday of Tuscola, Illinois. This sesquicentennial celebration marks a significant moment in the rich history of this prairie town in rural Douglas County, Illinois.

The city of Tuscola was established to help develop and support the Illinois Central Railroad. Congress granted alternate one mile square sections of land to the Illinois Central Railroad and the city of Tuscola occupies that original square mile given to the company.

The town was laid out on July 9, 1857 as a part of Coles County and shortly thereafter the State of Illinois re-designated the northern section of Coles County where Tuscola is located into a newly formed county that was named after Illinois Senator, Stephen A. Douglas. The city of Tuscola has since thrived as the Douglas County seat and is a hidden gem in America's heartland.

One of Tuscola's native sons was former Speaker of the House, 1903–1911, Joseph G. Cannon. Mr. Cannon is acclaimed by most historians as one of the most powerful Speakers of the House of Representatives and until current Speaker J. Dennis Hastert passed him on June 1, 2006, he was the longest-serving Republican Speaker in history.

This political icon of his era got his start as one of the original members of a group of fourteen men voting to ratify the city's charter on March 11, 1859. He went on to become the first State's Attorney of Douglas County and then a member of the United States House of Representatives from 1873 through 1922. On his last day in office he appeared on the first cover of Time Magazine.

Joe Cannon said of Tuscola, "my heart is buried in your cemetery; my little son for whom I had such high hopes; my Quaker mother; my brothers and their families; and memories of my struggle to a foothold in my professional life; the faithful friends. Yes, Tuscola is home to me and always will be." (June 12, 1913)

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing the 150th birthday of Tuscola, Illinois.

COMMENDING COAST GUARD
FLIGHT SURGEON LIEUTENANT
COMMANDER JOHN HARIADI ON
HIS HEROIC EFFORTS FOL-
LOWING HURRICANE KATRINA

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend Coast Guard Flight Surgeon Lieutenant Commander John Hariadi for his heroism in helping the victims of Hurricane Katrina.

Following landfall of Hurricane Katrina, Dr. Hariadi devoted his time to treating the injured and needy people in Mississippi and Louisiana. Over a 7-day period, he treated over 100 patients and conducted 50 medical evaluations in truly horrible conditions.

In total, the Coast Guard rescued more than 33,000 people from flooded streets and rooftops—six times the number of rescues by the Coast Guard in all of 2004. As Admiral Thomas H. Collins stated recently, "Coast Guard people are unsung heroes that make up our American community. They are your neighbors who make the extraordinary things look ordinary every day."

Mr. Speaker, it is my great honor to recognize an unsung hero, Dr. John Hariadi and to commend him for his courage. He is an outstanding example of the quality of individuals who have devoted their lives to our Armed Forces. I know John's colleagues, family, and friends join me in extending thanks for his efforts on behalf of the victims of Hurricane Katrina and the entire Nation.

TRIBUTE TO MERRY TRUDEAU

HON. C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. OTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the achievements and distinguished career of Merry Trudeau of Eagle, Idaho. Mrs. Trudeau has honorably and diligently served the people of the United States with over 30 years of faithful service to the Internal Revenue Service. Now, you might think it strange that I would stand before you today, Mr. Speaker, to praise the work of a tax collector. But the truth is, Merry has spent her entire career in what friends refer to as "her true calling"—as an advocate for American taxpayers. She works very closely with the people in her community resolving specific problems related to the Internal Revenue Service. Merry serves as Director of the Tax Payers Advocate Service in Boise, where she leads the effort to provide this priceless resource to my constituents. I might add that she accomplishes her duties in a manner consistent with her excellent character—which my constituents and I describe as sincerely helpful. In Idaho and across the United States, Merry Trudeau has established a reputation as an honest, hardworking leader capable of accomplishing even the most difficult and complex of tasks. She always wears a smile, and eagerly attacks any opportunity to help a constituent. When she retires on July 3,

2006, Idahoans and all Americans will be losing a truly great public servant. The level of responsiveness and accountability that Merry exemplifies as a liaison officer embodies my belief that government must be the people's servant, not their master. It is for these reasons, Mr. Speaker, that I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing the accomplishments and career of Mrs. Trudeau, and thanking her for diligent service to Idaho and the United States.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES MCCANN

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a leader in the field of education, James McCann, who is retiring after 20 years as the Superintendent of Lamphere Schools in Madison Heights, Michigan and a total of 40 years in education. I have been pleased to work with Jim McCann and know him as an active and passionate advocate for the public education system and the students it serves.

Mr. McCann graduated from Eastern Michigan University in 1966 and worked as a teacher and administrator for the Archdiocese of Detroit from 1966–1971. Joining the Lamphere School District, Mr. McCann was a high school teacher from 1971–1972, and then went on to serve as an Administrative Assistant, Assistant Principal, Middle School Principal and High School Principal before becoming Lamphere Schools' Superintendent in 1986.

Although Mr. McCann has many accomplishments in his 20 years as Superintendent, his success in the use of technology as a teaching tool is perhaps the most significant. He was inspired to focus on technology in the classroom in 1980 when he attended a summer institute sponsored by Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Under Mr. McCann's leadership, Lamphere became the first district in the State of Michigan to have Internet access in the classroom, and in 1996 became the JASON Project Primary Internet site for the State of Michigan, helping students from across the state experience real time scientific adventures. For the past 8 years, he served as the Chairman of the Oakland County Superintendents' Committee for Instructional Technology. He was recognized for these and other accomplishments when he became the winner of the first-ever "Tech-Savvy Superintendent Award," given for leadership and vision in the area of educational technology.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Mr. McCann, a genuine leader in the field of education. He has worked tirelessly to improve the Lamphere School District and public education throughout Michigan. I have been privileged to work with him in many endeavors and to witness his devotion firsthand. To Jim and Karen, many, many thanks from the community at large and my best personal regards, as you enter the next chapter in your lives.

HONORING SERGEANT BRIAN D.
STINGER

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor West Deptford, New Jersey resident and United States Marine Corps Sergeant Brian D. Stinger for his outstanding service and heroic action while stationed in Japan.

Sergeant Stinger recently received the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal for saving the life of a Japanese man who caught fire while filling a generator with gas. At great risk to his personal safety, Sergeant Stinger retrieved a fire extinguisher and put out the fire. His heroic efforts saved this man's life.

Mr. Speaker, the actions of Brian Stinger prove that our military service members perform acts of heroism, on and off the battlefield, every day. I applaud his brave and selfless act, and I thank him for his service to our Nation. I wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL AREA
HEALTH EDUCATION CENTERS
ORGANIZATIONS

HON. LEE TERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. TERRY. Mr. Speaker, today I want to call attention to an important event occurring in my district and recognize the two programs giving rise to this event, which have had a tremendous impact on the health care of underserved populations in our country. Beginning June 10 and continuing through June 14, the Nebraska Area Health Education program and the University of Nebraska Medical Center are sponsoring the National Area Health Education Center Organization's (NAO) annual meeting in my district in Omaha, Nebraska. I want to use the opportunity of the national meeting to illustrate the importance of Area Health Education Centers (AHECs) and Health Education Training Centers (HETCs) through the many services and programs they offer.

Area Health Education Centers, established by Congress in 1971, are academic-community partnerships that train health care providers at sites and in programs that are responsive to state and local needs. AHECs improve the supply, distribution, diversity and quality of the health workforce and increase access to health care in medically underserved areas. Furthermore, AHECs facilitate coordination of the resources of health science centers with local educational and clinical resources, which in turn establishes a network that provides multi-disciplinary educational services to students, faculty, and practitioners.

Health Education Training Centers, established in 1989, provide community health education and health professions training programs in areas of the United States with severely underserved populations, such as border states. Together, AHEC and HETC programs recruit, train, and retain health professionals committed to serving underserved populations and provide community programs for

specific populations with severe unmet health needs. Across the country, there are 61 AHEC/HETC programs and 215 affiliated AHEC centers that collaborate with over 120 medical schools and 600 nursing and allied health schools to improve the health of the underserved.

As reported by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, in a typical year, AHECs alone will train 37,000 health professions students in community-based sites, provide health career enhancement and recruitment activities of 20 hours or more to 42,000 high school students, and provide continuing education to 315,000 health care providers. In FY 2005, nearly 10,000 physicians participated in mentoring and training activities to students in community sites. Also, AHEC/HETCs were credited with providing training in medically underserved communities to over 47,000 health professions students.

Recent studies and reports express serious concern regarding the current and predicted shortage of health care professionals across the country, which further illustrates the important work of AHEC/HETCs. In 2005, AHECs/HETCs were successful in introducing health careers to 300,000 students ranging from kindergarten through college.

Mr. Speaker, AHEC/HETC programs serve many important purposes with respect to the recruitment, retention, education and training of health professionals in underserved areas. Today, I would like to fully recognize, appreciate and honor the efforts and activities of AHEC/HETC programs and centers throughout the United States in addressing the nation's most critical health care and health care access issues. I hope my colleagues will join me in commending all the participants in Omaha on the occasion of their national meeting, and thanking them for their service to our country.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, June 9, 2006, I was unable to cast my floor votes on rollcall numbers 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249 and 250. The votes I missed included eight amendments to H.R. 5522 and the final passage of the Foreign Operations Appropriations Act.

Had I been present for the votes, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall 242, "aye" on rollcall 243, "aye" on rollcall 244, "no" on rollcall 245, "aye" on rollcall 246, "aye" on rollcall 247, "no" on rollcall 248, "aye" on rollcall 249 and "aye" on rollcall 250.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. K. MICHAEL CONAWAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, June 9, 2006, I missed rollcall vote numbers 242 through 250 regarding the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Pro-

grams Appropriations Act of 2007. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall 242, "no" on rollcall 243, "yes" on rollcall 244, "no" on rollcall 245, "no" on rollcall 246, "no" on rollcall 247, "no" on rollcall 248, "no" on rollcall 249, and "yes" on rollcall 250.

THE MINE IMPROVEMENT AND
NEW EMERGENCY RESPONSE
ACT OF 2006

SPEECH OF

HON. JIM MATHESON

OF UTAH

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 7, 2006

Mr. MATHESON. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased the U.S. House of Representatives is debating much needed legislation to improve mining safety across this nation. S. 2803, the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response (MINER) Act of 2006, is a compromise bill that received unanimous support in the U.S. Senate and is endorsed by industry and mining workers alike. While no legislation is perfect, this bill goes a long way to protect the brave workers who help secure America's energy needs.

The MINER Act includes a provision that is of particular importance to my home state of Utah. Section 11 of S. 2803 authorizes the establishment of an independent scientific and engineering review of belt air utilization and the composition and fire retardant properties of belt materials in underground coal mining.

Utah's situation with respect to belt air is unique. Utah's coal mines are under deep cover with greater than 1,500 feet of overburden; for enhanced safety, this requires the use of two-entry gate roads for longwall panels. This means only two tunnels lead to the longwall equipment compared to three or four tunnels leading to the longwall equipment found in most longwall mines in the East. Under such deep overburden, additional tunnels or entries would lead to unstable and unsafe conditions.

In any longwall mining system design, one of the entries must be used for the conveyor belt system to transport coal out of the mine. In Utah, where only two-entry mines are practical, both entries must be used to deliver enough fresh air to the longwall machine to properly control dust and methane to meet ventilation health standards.

Due to the importance of belt air use to Utah's mining industry, it is my hope the panel called for in the MINER Act is expeditiously convened and uses sound science to properly evaluate the use of belt air in underground coal mining.

In addition, Section 14 of S. 2803 establishes the "Brookwood-Sago Mine Safety Grants" program to help provide funding for education and training programs concerning safety and health topics in mines.

In my District, a consortium of local business and education interests recently announced the establishment of the Western Energy Training Center in Price, Utah with the help of a two-year Department of Labor grant. The mission of the Center is to educate and train workers to fill jobs for the mining and energy related industries, workers who are badly needed throughout the West. The Center will educate and train future workers with a focus

on improving both the technical experience of the labor force and worker commitment to safety.

The "Brookwood-Sago Mine Safety Grants" program is poised to become an invaluable resource for institutions like the Western Energy Training Center in improving the safety record of America's energy industry.

The MINER Act is the first substantial overhaul of our nation's mining laws in almost three decades and is an essential step to remedying the many health and safety shortfalls facing coal miners today. I urge all of my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to support the passage of this legislation.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN ABNEY CULBERSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 6, 2006

The House in Committee of the Whole House of the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5441) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes:

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Chairman, one of the most important features of America's homeland security will be our ability to preserve America's leadership in high technology and scientific research. It has been my singular privilege to know and learn from one of the greatest scientists in our Nation, Dr. Richard Smalley of Rice University, and to represent him in the United States Congress. Today I want to honor him and his family and his colleagues at Rice University by celebrating his birthday, and giving thanks to God for bringing Rick into our lives. America lost him last year to cancer, yet the extraordinary research he was pursuing into carbon nanotubes and "buckyballs" will undoubtedly one day help lead us to a cure for cancer. Rick Smalley helped me understand that nanotechnology will change our lives as profoundly in the 21st century as oil and electricity changed our lives in the 20th century, and he lit a fire in me to do everything in my power to harness the immense human, medical, technological and financial capital of the Texas Medical Center into identifying and curing human diseases and making America truly energy independent by creating the Alliance for NanoHealth. The Alliance is my single highest priority for funding with our limited tax dollars in my work on the Appropriations Committee, and I am immensely proud that I could launch the Alliance with Rick and his colleagues at Rice and at all of the great institutions of the Texas Medical Center. The Alliance is thriving, especially now that it has the final key ingredient it was lacking, a dynamic and brilliant scientist as president, Dr. Mauro Ferrari. All of the pieces are in place for the Alliance to lead the world in identifying and curing cancers at the very earliest stages before they even become visible tumors. All of the pieces are in place for the Alliance to help make America energy independent of the Middle East and the rest of the world by using the single wall carbon nanotubes Dr. Smalley discovered, and so

many other aspects of nanotechnology research and manufacturing that he pioneered. Rick Smalley will always inspire me and fill me with energy and enthusiasm to help America achieve the great dreams he saw for our future by harnessing nanotechnology. My hero Thomas Jefferson liked to say that he liked the dreams of the future better than the memories of the past, which was the way Rick Smalley lived his life. I will always honor Dr. Smalley by doing my very best to make his dreams of the future come true—an America that is energy independent, no longer reliant on fossil fuels, and where no one need suffer or die from cancer.

It is appropriate and fitting, Mr. Chairman, that I add to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD a few of the tributes offered by his family and friends at his memorial service.

RICHARD E. SMALLEY: A LEGACY OF HOPE

(By Deborah S. Smalley)

I have meditated often upon the gifts that Rick has left us. And though time will tell the full story, I believe our greatest inheritance from this amazing man is hope for the future. Rick may well be remembered as the father of nanotechnology; he was certainly its rock star. He had every outstanding honor and award a chemist could earn, and his knowledge of science and the world extended far beyond his field. Who knows what applications for the betterment of humanity will come from his revolutionary research and inventions? His status as a Nobel Laureate was fascinating enough to keep me involved in a forty-five minute attempt to shake his hand during a conference at Rice University. I had no idea that as we met, my life would be changed forever.

I had taught high school science for 17 years, and sadly enough, my world view offered the students little good news for the long term future of man on earth. The problems we were facing as a growing population would almost certainly become insurmountable by the time we reached 10 billion people. I had come outside the classroom looking for answers. Dr. Richard Smalley shook my hand, and began to fill my mind with a vision of a clean world with abundant energy. He had a plan, and it gave hope. He opened the door to a new world of plenty and set the rod by which we must measure our efforts. He showed that there was a way; thereby placing the burden for action squarely on our shoulders. We can ignore it, but cannot plead ignorance. The prophet had spoken.

He told me that the means for gaining that future were just out of reach, but doable. Who knows, perhaps this is the very blessing we needed most. If he had done it for us, or if we could shift the responsibility to someone else, then we would miss the opportunity to demonstrate the magnificent qualities deeply imbedded within us all; those beautiful giftings that shine forth in times of great challenge.

In order to bring forth the spirit that can pull us from complacency and self-focus into the higher realm of courage, honor, and altruism we need clear vision coupled with the opportunity for action. Rick gave us all of that. By making his solution inclusive, everyone became a player. None of us can in good consciousness sit back assuming that someone more talented, capable, or concerned will take care of it. There is an enormous need to empower Americans so that we will take charge of our circumstances and make a difference in this world. Rick recognized energy as the one issue touching every single one of us every day, and put out an alert for children to "be a scientist and save the world." I saw him give the message to over seven hundred children, from sixth to

twelfth grades, at-risk to hear honors. They were so attentive, you could hear a pin drop.

A hopeless future instills in our youth a sense of urgency to serve themselves; an attitude devastating to their character and spirit. But when a great scientist, a trusted son with a Nobel Prize says we can supply energy for 10 billion people, thereby making possible at least a reasonable standard of living for all God's children, our faith is stirred, and the impossible is slowly supplanted by the possibilities. We need our children, all of them, to be involved in the making of a whole new era. Science and engineering does produce the technology that sets the stage for building our world, and this vision of a world where we can address shortages that lead to poverty, war, disease, and ignorance through an abundance of clean energy, gives hope.

When I finally got my turn to meet Dr. Richard Smalley, he was clearly excited by my profession as a science teacher. I still remember the intensity of his blue eyes as he told me that our biggest problems were solvable, but that he needed my students filled with a sense of mission and purpose to create a new future, and then asked me if I thought they were up for the challenge. In that moment, I fell irrevocably in love—in love with the vision, in love with the passion, and in love with the man who brought hope to our world, our children and to me.

[From Science Magazine, Dec. 23, 2005]

RICHARD E. SMALLEY (1943-2005)

(By W. Wade Adams and Ray H. Baughman)

Richard Errett Smalley, who died on 28 October 2005 after a 7-year fight with cancer, unselfishly used his stature and wisdom to inspire a worldwide nanotechnology revolution. His breakthroughs, his inexhaustible enthusiasm for exciting young people about science, and his awakening the world to possible nanotech solution to the energy crisis have left an enduring legacy. In only 40 years of applying his powerful intellect to science and technology, his work led to entirely new types of materials and fields of study, revolutionary apparatus for scientific investigations and commercialization, and a deep understanding of behavior on nano and molecular scales. Along the way he shared the 1996 Nobel Peace Prize in Chemistry for codiscovering the soccer-ball shaped C₆₀ fullerene molecule.

Born in Akron, Ohio, on 6 June 1943, Smalley's interest in science began in his early teens as he and his mother collected single-cell organisms from a local pond and studied them with a microscope. He learned from his father how to build and fix mechanical and electrical equipment and from his mother mechanical drawing, so that he could be more systematic in design work. Many decades later, Rick's passion for creative design was still evident on his office walls—diagrams showing his most recent improvements on equipment for producing carbon nanotubes. Although his contributions to physics and engineering were landmarks, chemistry was his first love. The detailed periodic table of the elements that he drew on rafters in the attic where he studied as a youngster marked his early fascination with chemistry.

He pursued this love, from undergraduate studies at Hope College and the University of Michigan to the Shell Chemical Company, where he worked as a quality control chemist in a polypropylene plant. Rick said, "These were fascinating days, involving huge volumes of material, serious real-world problems, with large financial consequences." He learned about industrial-scale processes and the importance of efficient catalysts, which were useful much later when he initiated

scale-up of carbon nanotube synthesis. After 4 years, he resumed academic studies and earned his Ph.D. in 1973 from Princeton University, focusing on the chemical physics of condensed phase and molecular systems with thesis advisor Elliott Bernstein.

During postdoctoral study with Donald Levy and Lennard Wharton of the University of Chicago, and later with Daniel Auerbach, Rick helped develop a powerful technique: supersonic beam laser spectroscopy. As a result, chemical physicists can now drastically simplify spectroscopy of complex molecules. Using the coldest part of expanding gas, researchers could achieve temperatures below 1 K, thereby freezing the rotations of moderate-sized molecules and complexes. After joining the faculty of Rice University in 1976, Smalley worked together with Robert Curl to produce a sequence of pioneering advances applicable for making and characterizing very cold supersonic beams of large molecules, radicals, and atomic clusters having precisely known numbers of atoms.

In August 1985, Smalley and Curl were joined by Harold Kroto from the University of Sussex for a short summer project to study interesting carbon cluster distributions found by Andrew Kaldor at Exxon using an apparatus constructed by Smalley's group. After a legendary late night of taping together cardboard cutouts of hexagons and pentagons on his kitchen table, using Kroto's insights into the importance of five-carbon rings, Smalley presented the carbon "soccer ball" as the only sensible way that 60 carbon atoms could be assembled to produce the observed spectra. A new field of scientific investigation was thus born, and then fueled by a seemingly continuous barrage of exciting new results from both Rick's laboratory and others across the world, which showed the diversity of carbon cage types, how their production could be scaled up, the diverse ways they can be modified, and their novel physical and chemical properties.

In 1993, Rick redirected much of his group's work to carbon nanotubes, which can be viewed as the cylindrical version of carbon cage molecules, and Rick and his co-workers became leaders in the field. His experimental skills were again critical as his team developed the laser ablation and the high-pressure carbon monoxide processes for making single-walled carbon nanotubes. Rapid worldwide scientific progress was assisted by Rick's providing access to these high-quality nanotubes, first through a non-profit effort at Rice University, and then through the successful company he founded in 1999, Carbon Nanotechnologies, Inc.

Many call Rick the grandfather of nanotechnology. He was the most cited author in nanotechnology in the last decade, and his pivotal scientific and technological breakthroughs have inspired worldwide commercialization efforts. Because of Rick's key role in creating the National Nanotechnology Initiative, he was the only academic invited to the November 2003 Oval Office signing ceremony. His vision of using nanotechnology to help solve the energy crisis and to improve health through nanomedicine is motivating governments to fund effective programs. Many will dedicate themselves to a goal that Rick focused upon during his last 4 years of life: a carbon nanotube quantum wire cable much stronger than steel that would carry a current 10 times as high as that carried by copper wire and weigh one-sixth as much.

With his passing, the world lost a great intellect in chemistry, physics, and engineering, but we also lost a great advocate for science and technology and a great educator and mentor. Robert Curl said that "Rick was a visionary, and his charisma and logic made

those he worked with buy into the vision. Rick convinced us that we could be better, stronger, and take more chances if we just tried. I hope that we don't forget—then his legacy . . . will make a lasting transformative difference." In his humble way, Rick simply said that science and life go on.

RICHARD SMALLEY MEMORIAL REMARKS BY
MALCOLM GILLIS

My first encounter with Rick Smalley came in 1993, when he served on the President's Search Committee. Rick peppered me with some really tough questions about the Free Electron Laser, which I helped bring to Duke. From his comments, I realized then and there that he was far more than an outstanding chemist; rather his interests ranged deep and wide into physics, mathematics and engineering. In the years to come, I came to regard Rick as one of the world's paragons of interdisciplinary understanding and insight. Rick's scientific interests and questioning nature could never be confined to any kind of disciplinary boundary.

The full implications of the legacy left by Rick's work will not be known for several decades. What we do know is that in 2006, one does not open a copy of Science or Nature or Journal of Applied Physics or Surface Science or engineering journals or medical journals without finding at least one article or review on nanoscience or nanotechnology. No one can lay a better claim for responsibility for this phenomenon than Rick Smalley and his collaborators here at Rice and across the earth.

And while Rick was pleased and even proud of the snowballing applications of nanotechnology, he was always careful to turn the spotlight on the work of other pioneers in nanoscience and nanotechnology. It comes as no news to anyone that Rick had a droll sense of humor lurking just beneath his deep intellect. An example: The word "nano" has its root in the ancient Greek word for dwarf. But Rick once cracked that for many PIs all over the globe, the root for nano came from a newer verb: "to seek research grants."

Honors of all stripes came to Rick during his all-too-short lifetime. However, he cared little for honors and very greatly about nanotechnology's potential for resolving pressing human problems in food supplies, energy accessibilities, medical diagnosis and medical treatment. I observed in the final year of his life, his primary inspiration for his dogged, determined battle against disease had first to do with his family and second his desire to witness the fruition of a few more of the social benefits he expected from innovative use of buckyballs, nanotubes and other particles.

We will all remember Rick for many, many things. We will remember that in Fall 1996, when he and Bob Curl shared the Nobel Prize with Kroto, both were teaching undergraduate chemistry. I will remember him for his boundless energy, dry wit and tolerance of the quirks of others.

We admired him not only for his intellect but also for his humanity. Speaking for myself, I have yet to adjust to the absence of his presence. On several occasions since October, I have reached for the phone to call Rick to ask him to help me understand such things as the quantum hall effect or quantum dots, only to realize that neither landlines nor cell phones could reach that far.

Ehamos de menos muchísimo, el Doctor Smalley. We miss you greatly Dr. Smalley.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT EXCHANGE PROGRAM

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Law Enforcement Exchange Program, sponsored by the Jewish Institute for National Security Affairs. I am proud to recognize this organization for its progress in better training law enforcement officials in the prevention of and response to terrorist attacks.

Since the events of September 11, 2001, the prevention of and response to terrorism have become important aspects of law enforcement training. While American law enforcement officials have been a vital asset in the war on terrorism, they require more training in order to become more effective in their fight to prevent terrorist attacks at home.

Because they have had many years of experience and have developed specialized skills in dealing with all aspects of terrorism, the Israel National Police are considered the number one police force worldwide in prevention of and response to terrorist attacks. In 2002, the Jewish Institute for National Security Affairs (JINSA) created the Law Enforcement Exchange Program (LEEP) in coordination with the Israel National Police and other Israeli agencies to help improve the training for American law enforcement officers in the counter-terrorism realm. The program consists of three core aspects: a trip to Israel for selected high-ranking law enforcement officials to learn first-hand Israeli police tactics; conferences held in the United States to reach a broader law enforcement audience; and finally, a process of dissemination, in which the practices learned are extended throughout the law enforcement community to those unable to attend conferences. This three-part program will provide immediately useful information to law enforcement officials nationwide.

I am pleased to say that one such conference will be held in Las Vegas, Nevada. A reception recognizing the program will be held on June 11, 2006 at the Bellagio Hotel, and I am honored to recognize a few of the distinguished guests of this event. The current Vice President of JINSA, David Justman, will offer the welcoming remarks. Steve Pomerantz, former Assistant Director of the FBI, now serves as the Director of counter-terrorism for JINSA. In 2004, Yoram Hessel retired as Director of the Global Operations, Intelligence, and Foreign Relations Division of the Mossad, after holding the position for 4 years. "Rolli" is currently a Senior Officer of the Israel Security Agency, a department for which he has dutifully served 15 years. Assistant Sheriff Rod Jett of the Las Vegas Police Department, a Las Vegas native and distinguished law enforcement official, will share with us his experiences in the 2005 LEEP program and how he believes the conference will benefit the Las Vegas community. These fine men have all contributed immensely to this important issue and I am glad to have the privilege of speaking along side of them.

I rise to acknowledge the hard work of these individuals and all who have participated in making LEEP a vital component of law enforcement training across America in the difficult fight against terrorism.

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION
RECOGNIZING THE IMPORTANCE
OF ADVANCED IMAGING TECH-
NOLOGIES IN THE DETECTION
AND TREATMENT OF PROSTATE
CANCER

HON. ELIJAH E. CUMMINGS

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, in keeping with the overall theme of Men's Health Week, which we commemorate each year during the week leading up to Father's Day, I rise to introduce House Resolution 863, which is intended to bring to our collective attention to the need to develop better tools for ourselves, our fathers, husbands, brothers and friends in the fight against prostate cancer.

Prostate cancer is the second most common cancer in the United States. It is also the second leading cause of cancer-related deaths in men, claiming around 27,000 lives in 2005 alone, according to the National Prostate Cancer Coalition. According to the National Cancer Institute, in 2005 our Nation likely saw more than 230,000 new cases of prostate cancer, meaning that some 2 million American men are living with prostate cancer at this time. Statistics tell us that prostate cancer will strike one in six men. We also know that African American men suffer disproportionately from prostate cancer, with an incidence rate 60 percent higher than white males and with mortality rates double that of white males. African American men also are 2.5 times more likely to die from the disease than white men. To put this into perspective, consider this: as the time ticks by during Men's Health Week, every 2–3 minutes sees a new case of prostate cancer and every 18 minutes we lose another American to the disease.

Faced with these statistics, we need to start getting serious about our diagnostic and treatment options. We must acknowledge that the state of prostate cancer care is decades behind what it should be. We need more accurate technology, more reliable weapons in the fight against prostate cancer—tools like digital imaging. It is alarming that a disease that strikes so many receives such antiquated care. And our men are suffering for it.

The current screening methods of digital rectal exams and PSA blood tests are our best tools available—but they are not enough. There are many important groups that are working tirelessly in the critical effort to get more men to undergo screening as part of their annual physical exams, and I commend them for their work. Other groups have succeeded in focusing the attention of policymakers on the need to devote resources to developing better drugs for men who have been diagnosed with prostate cancer. I am pleased to know that progress is occurring on that front as well.

However, I recently learned from a study funded by the National Cancer Institute, that PSA blood screening tests, the most common form of testing for prostate cancer, result in both false positives and false negatives. I am advised that this study found that as many as 15 percent of men with normal PSA levels still have prostate cancer. Even with an abnormal level, many men whose doctors recommend biopsies find out that they do not actually have

cancer, meaning that the procedure was only necessary because there is no accessible and affordable imaging alternative at this time. According to the National Cancer Institute, which has published interim results of a large scale clinical trial involving prostate cancer, results of the baseline round of prostate cancer screening in the trial show about 14 percent of men had either a positive PSA test or a positive DRE test. Of those men, about 12 percent were diagnosed with prostate cancer within 12 months, the majority with early stage disease. From these results, one can infer that if 12 percent of the men with positive tests using current detection methods did end up with prostate cancer the 88 percent who did not receive such a diagnosis might have been able to avoid having to deal with invasive biopsies and surgery to the extent that such procedures followed their initial positive test.

The PSA test is apparently the best tool we have in the diagnostic field. Men need to continue to get tested, even with the chance that the results may be misleading at times.

Although not every American has a prostate and not every American man will get prostate cancer, this disease affects all of us. It might be your family member, a favorite coworker, a beloved entertainer and or retired athlete, even an elected official you admire, but somehow, we all seem to be touched by this disease—much like breast cancer affects all Americans in one way or another. Americans should care about the fight against prostate cancer not only for health reasons, but because the false indicators from today's detection methods can create enormous emotional and psychological strain on American men and their families and generate substantial costs for our already overburdened medical system. With the ever-increasing costs of health care, both private and public providers need to get behind the call for more cost-effective and results-oriented technologies in the battle against prostate cancer.

Our Resolution calls for an increased focus on developing advanced imaging technologies that could not only detect prostate cancer, but could help a physician determine what type of prostate cancer it is, and what treatment options were required, without once invading the patient's body. With imaging technologies, pinpointing treatment then becomes possible, allowing for minimal invasion of the patient and minimal discomfort, complications or costs.

Right now in my Congressional District, Johns Hopkins University researchers are working on improving the early detection of prostate cancer, when it is most curable. I am advised that their research involves novel prostate imaging approaches that might be able to demonstrate the location of abnormal lesions so that a biopsy can be directed, not performed blindly. In addition, I understand that Johns Hopkins researchers are studying the spread of this cancer, to determine which prostate cancers are more aggressive and progressive than others, and how to tailor the treatment to the particular progression of that cancer. This helps physicians determine when treatments are effective and should be continued, and when they should be stopped when they lose efficacy. Johns Hopkins researchers are engaged in this battle against prostate cancer, and are doing their part through innovative research, hard work and dedication.

We in Congress can do our part by encouraging the same level of cooperation that

breast cancer initiatives spurred in the last decade of the 20th century. We need to increase our investment in the search for new diagnostic and treatment tools for prostate cancer, like creating the equivalent to digital breast imaging for the prostate. Both prostate cancer and breast cancer are ruthless diseases and cause not just physical damage but also psychological injury to their victims. The difference in imaging technologies, I believe, reflects the fact that women have over the years courageously demanded that medical science develop better treatment for themselves and their sisters-in-arms in the fight against breast cancer, while men have hunkered down, gritted their teeth, and failed for the most part to fight for more advanced prostate cancer detection and treatment.

Prostate cancer has no such voice. Most men don't organize walks. Most men don't rally around pink ribbons and educate the public like women have over the past several years. We have much to learn from the women in our lives. While there are some very commendable patient advocacy organizations that are focused on prostate cancer which are doing an excellent job of getting the word out about this disease and its effects, there are thousands of men, suffering in silence or in a state of ignorance, afraid that diagnosis will lead to possible side effects, including impotence and incontinence. This is a disease that often strikes at the very heart of masculinity and men do not like to talk about it. We cannot afford to put our masculinity over our health, our pride over our future.

American men need our help, especially African American men. They need a chorus of voices demanding better prostate cancer care, and they need it now. Men's Health Week is an opportunity for us to start this groundswell. This is an issue we can all get behind. We all have fathers, brothers, uncles, and friends. Many of us have been personally touched by prostate cancer. It is our voices that need to rise in support of those suffering in silence.

Let us start now, and carry this message on through National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month in September and beyond. As Members of the House of Representatives, we can take advantage of our position to raise public awareness of the need for discourse and detection regarding prostate cancer. With this Resolution, we want to show that we will not lie down, we will not be silenced, and we will not stop until prostate cancer is a concern of the past. We must demand the advances in technology and treatment now, to protect the lives and future of America's sons.

Lastly, I want thank my colleagues Congressman BURTON and Congresswoman CHRISTENSEN for joining me as the sponsors of this important resolution, as well as Representatives CLYBURN, PAYNE, CARDIN, WYNN, WATERS, MEEKS, KILPATRICK, MILLENDER-MCDONALD, E. B. JOHNSON, LEWIS (GA), JEFFERSON, TOWNS, NORTON, CONYERS, MEEK, JOHN CARTER and CAPPS who joined us.

**SALUTE TO SEN. ROBERT C. BYRD
ON BECOMING LONGEST-SERVING
MEMBER OF THE UNITED
STATES SENATE**

HON. ALAN B. MOLLOHAN

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. MOLLOHAN. Mr. Speaker, this is a landmark day in the history of the United States Congress.

On this day, the man who leads our West Virginia delegation with such energy, integrity, and effectiveness becomes the longest-serving member in the history of the United States Senate. It is a great honor for me to join my colleagues in saluting this latest record achievement of our senior Senator, the Honorable ROBERT C. BYRD.

The distinguished career of Senator BYRD is well-known to those of us who are so fortunate to serve with him and to learn from him. He is a master of the legislative process, a strong defender of our Democratic institutions, a great intellect on policy issues, a constant voice of clarity and of reason.

And, most important of all, he is an unwavering champion of the people he was elected to serve: the citizens of West Virginia. He never fails to give his very best to them. It is this lifetime of faithful service that has created such an amazing bond between Senator BYRD and the people of the mountain State—a bond built on trust, respect and a deep gratitude for all that he accomplishes on our behalf.

So on this day—his 17,327th as the Senator from West Virginia—I call upon my colleagues to salute Senator ROBERT C. BYRD on this extraordinary milestone. We are honored, indeed, to serve alongside such a gifted and accomplished leader.

**PAYING TRIBUTE TO DEBBIE
WEST DAUENHAUER**

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Debbie Dauenhauer for her outstanding service to the community of Laughlin, Nevada as a member of the Laughlin Town Advisory Board.

Debbie served on the Advisory Board from 1999–2006, and served as the chairperson for 2 years. She has also served as a member of Rotary International, Kiwanis International, the Colorado Food Bank and the Close Closet Board of Directors.

In 2002, Debbie was selected as the Laughlin Citizen of the Year.

As a strong proponent for animal protection, Debbie has worked with numerous charities, civic organizations, and local private animal shelters. Debbie also began a campaign to place warning signs around Laughlin, to prevent people from leaving their animals in the car during the summer months. She also has helped rescue countless animals as well as homeless men and women in need of assistance in her community.

Debbie was also member of the Southern Nevada Transit Coalition's Board of Directors.

While representing Laughlin, she worked hard to see the coalition deliver superb bus service to the community. Debbie also initiated a move to build a truck ramp on SR 163 and Casino Drive, to prevent large trucks from having to cross the intersection in order to minimize accidents. She later became an officer of the board of directors and was appointed to the executive director position.

Debbie has been a model citizen to the city of Laughlin and I am grateful for the opportunity I have had to bring attention to her remarkable benefit to the community.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize Debbie Dauenhauer on the floor of the House. I commend her for her continued service to the residents of Laughlin, Nevada.

**JOEL CARP: A CAREER OF
ADVOCACY AND CARING**

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give well-deserved recognition to Joel M. Carp, who is retiring this month as the Senior Vice President for Community Services and Government Relations of the Jewish Federation/Jewish United Fund of Metropolitan Chicago.

Joel Carp has been serving the people of my district and Illinois for over 30 years. As a social worker taught to help individuals deal with problems and gain opportunity, he has also used his professional training to promote policies and initiatives that will serve many, many people whom he will never meet face-to-face.

Joel Carp is a tireless and passionate advocate. It doesn't matter whether someone is native-born or an immigrant, Jewish or not, young or old—he is there to provide assistance. For over three decades, he has fought to create services to meet the health, housing, nutrition and other needs of Illinois residents.

At the Jewish Federation, he is responsible for projects like Chicago's Jewish Refugee Resettlement Program and Project EZRA (Services for the Homeless, Chronically Mentally Ill and Economically Disadvantaged). He serves on the Illinois Department of Human Services' Family Self Sufficiency Council, the Governor's Families and Children Leadership Sub-Cabinet, and the Lt. Governor's Ethnic Affairs Council.

Joel Carp is also a force for change at the national level, where he has worked with OMB Watch, Independent Sector, and the National Immigration Forum and for policies to improve health and employment opportunities. And somehow he finds the time to publish, teach and mentor.

Joel Carp is a dynamo whose actions are directed to improving people's lives and the strength of our community. We have been fortunate to be able to benefit from his skills, his passion, his commitment and his compassion. While I know that he will continue those efforts even after his retirement this month, I want to take this time to recognize his extraordinary accomplishments and to thank him for his excellent work on behalf of everyone in the 9th Congressional District and for this personal friendship.

**CELEBRATING ROBERT C. BYRD'S
17,327TH DAY OF SERVICE IN THE
UNITED STATES SENATE**

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 12, 2006

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, what do you get when you multiply the power of the beacon by the strength of a workhorse by the steadiness of an anchor: ROBERT C. BYRD? We can celebrate his length of service today but we will always prosper more from his daily leadership for West Virginia over these past years.

We celebrate that definition of Senator BYRD, today as he becomes the longest serving Senator in the history of the Republic.

Today, June 12, 2006, marks a record 17,327th day ROBERT C. BYRD has served in the United States Senate. While we desire to mark this milestone and unrivaled achievement with celebration, I suspect the senior Senator from West Virginia will spend this day as he has every day for the past 48 years—by going to work to improve and enrich the lives of the people of West Virginia and ardently defending the Constitution of the United States.

In total, Senator BYRD has served this Nation nearly 54 years in the U.S. Capitol. Senator BYRD served three terms in this body before being elected to the Senate. Here on the House side, in Statuary Hall the old House Chamber, overlooking all, stands sentinel, Clio, the Muse of History, in a winged chariot, a symbol of the passing of time. There to witness and record the history of the Republic for future generations.

Time does tell all, Mr. Speaker. That is why today is so significant. Time trumpets talent, but talent ultimately triumphs over time. Senator BYRD's time here is a direct measurement of his talent, witnessed by the wisdom of the people of West Virginia who have returned him to serve again time after time. Democracies breed talent. The time of tenure validates talent.

I send words of congratulations and comfort to my Senator on this day, as I know it marks above all the birthday of his lovely and beloved Erma, who recently left us to rest eternally with our Lord in Heaven.

It remains one of my life's great privileges to serve with a man I consider a mentor and friend. I have never seen a greater example of a public servant and I have attempted to emulate my service after his.

Senator BYRD has been an architect of advancement for our state; the influence of his steady leadership over the past five decades can be seen from the hills to the valleys, from our towns and villages to our cities.

And it is with great excitement that I look forward to the continued service of West Virginia's senior Senator. For that is the brilliance of ROBERT C. BYRD—always with his stern gaze firmly fixed on the future, a better, more prosperous, more secure future for West Virginia and all America.

As a beacon you will continue to shine your light of advancement and progress across our entire State and Nation; as a workhorse you will continue to spend each day of your service dedicated to providing your people opportunities for prosperity; as an anchor you will continue to steady our land while giving generations of West Virginians and Americans hope, faith, and prosperity.

To my friend, I congratulate you on all you have achieved for your beloved West Virginia and all that you will achieve in the future for our Nation.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the *Extensions of Remarks* section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, June 13, 2006 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 14

9:30 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

To hold an oversight hearing to examine whether potential liability deters abandoned hard rock mine clean up.

SD-628

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine S. 374, to provide compensation to the Lower Brule and Crow Creek Sioux Tribes of South Dakota for damage to tribal land caused by Pick-Sloan projects along the Missouri River, and S. 1535, to amend the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Equitable Compensation Act to provide compensation to members of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe for damage resulting from the Oahe Dam and Reservoir Project.

SR-485

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine ensuring competition and innovation relating to reconsidering communication laws.

SD-226

10 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Business meeting to mark up S. 418, to protect members of the Armed Forces from unscrupulous practices regarding sales of insurance, financial, and investment products, S. 811, to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the bicentennial of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, S. 2321, to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of Louis Braille, and the nominations of Sheila C. Bair, of Kansas, to be a Member and Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Kathleen L. Casey, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Robert M. Couch, of Alabama, to be President, Government Na-

tional Mortgage Association, Donald L. Kohn, of Virginia, to be Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and James B. Lockhart III, of Connecticut, to be Director of the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, Department of Housing and Urban Development; to be followed by a hearing to examine Financial Accountability Standards Board's proposed standard on "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans".

SD-538

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Business meeting to consider S. 2145, to enhance security and protect against terrorist attacks at chemical facilities, S. 1554, to establish an intergovernmental grant program to identify and develop homeland security information, equipment, capabilities, technologies, and services to further the homeland security of the United States and to address the homeland security needs of Federal, State, and local governments, S. 1741, to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize the President to carry out a program for the protection of the health and safety of residents, workers, volunteers, and others in a disaster area, S. 1838, to provide for the sale, acquisition, conveyance, and exchange of certain real property in the District of Columbia to facilitate the utilization, development, and redevelopment of such property, S. 2068, to preserve existing judgeships on the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, S. 2146, to extend relocation expenses test programs for Federal employees, S. 2296, to establish a fact-finding Commission to extend the study of a prior Commission to investigate and determine facts and circumstances surrounding the relocation, internment, and deportation to Axis countries of Latin Americans of Japanese descent from December 1941 through February 1948, and the impact of those actions by the United States, and to recommend appropriate remedies, H.R. 3508, to authorize improvements in the operation of the government of the District of Columbia, S. 2228, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2404 Race Street, Jonesboro, Arkansas, as the "Hattie W. Caraway Post Office", S. 2376, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 80 Killian Road in Massapequa, New York, as the "Gerard A. Fiorenza Post Office Building", S. 2722, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170 East Main Street in Patchogue, New York, as the "Lieutenant Michael P. Murphy Post Office Building", H.R. 4108, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3000 Homewood Avenue in Baltimore, Maryland, as the "State Senator Verda Welcome and Dr. Henry Welcome Post Office Building", H.R. 3440, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Avenida RL Rodriguez in Bayamon, Puerto Rico, as the "Dr. Jose Celso Barbosa Post Office Building", H.R. 4786, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 535 Wood Street in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, as the "H. Gordon Payrow Post Office Building", H.R. 4561, to designate the

facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8624 Ferguson Road in Dallas, Texas, as the "Francisco 'Pancho' Medrano Post Office Building", H.R. 4688, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1 Boyden Street in Badin, North Carolina, as the "Mayor John Thompson 'Tom' Garrison Memorial Post Office", H.R. 4995, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7 Columbus Avenue in Tuckahoe, New York, as the "Ronald Bucca Post Office", H.R. 3549, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 210 West 3rd Avenue in Warren, Pennsylvania, as the "William F. Clinger, Jr. Post Office Building", H.R. 2977, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 306 2nd Avenue in Brockway, Montana, as the "Paul Kasten Post Office Building", S. 2690, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8801 Sudley Road in Manassas, Virginia, as the "Harry J. Parrish Post Office", and S. 3187, to designate the Post Office located at 5755 Post Road, East Greenwich, Rhode Island, as the "Richard L. Cevoli Post Office", and H.R. 5245, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1 Marble Street in Fair Haven, Vermont, as the "Matthew Lyon Post Office Building".

SD-342

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Technology, Innovation, and Competitiveness Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine alternative energy technologies.

SD-562

2:30 p.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Housing and Transportation Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine extension of HUD's mark-to-market program.

SD-538

Commerce, Science, and Transportation National Ocean Policy Study Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine state of the oceans in 2006.

SD-562

Intelligence

Closed business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SH-219

JUNE 15

9:30 a.m.

Judiciary

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-226

Environment and Public Works

Superfund and Waste Management Subcommittee

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the superfund program.

SD-628

10 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight Report of the Special Examination of Fannie Mae.

SD-538

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Robert O. Blake, Jr., of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of Maldives.

SD-419

10:30 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Fisheries and Coast Guard Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the Coast
Guard budget.

SD-562

2 p.m.
Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine pending ju-
dicial nominations.

SD-226

Commission on Security and Cooperation
in Europe

To hold hearings to examine human
rights challenges that countries in
South Central Europe face as they seek
integration into the European Union
and/or NATO Alliance, focusing on
legal restrictions on religious activi-
ties and other attacks on religious
freedom, lagging efforts to combat
trafficking in persons, discrimination
and violence against Roma, and the
prevalence of official corruption and
organized crime.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.
Intelligence
To receive a closed briefing regarding in-
telligence matters.

SH-219

JUNE 19

2 p.m.
Judiciary
Immigration, Border Security and Citizen-
ship Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine learning
from the mistakes of 1986 relating to
immigration enforcement at the work-
place.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings to examine implemen-
tation of the Renewable Fuel Standard
in the 2005 Energy Bill and the future
potential of biofuels such as biodiesel,
cellulosic ethanol, and E85.

SD-366

JUNE 20

10 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Business meeting to markup S. 2686, to
amend the Communications Act of 1934
and for other purposes.
Room to be announced
Homeland Security and Governmental Af-
fairs
To hold hearings to examine the nomina-
tion of Paul A. Denett, of Virginia, to
be Administrator for Federal Procure-
ment Policy.

SD-342

2:30 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
National Parks Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the Na-
tional Park Service's Revised Draft
Management Policies, including poten-
tial impact of the policies on park op-
erations, park resources, wilderness
areas, recreation, and interaction with
gateway communities.

SD-366

JUNE 21

9:30 a.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold hearings to examine S. 480, to ex-
tend Federal recognition to the Chick-
ahominy Indian Tribe, the Chicka-
hominy Indian Tribe—Eastern Divi-
sion, the Upper Mattaponi Tribe, the
Rappahannock Tribe, Inc., the Mona-
can Indian Nation, and the Nansemond
Indian Tribe, and S. 437, to expedite re-
view of the grand River Band of Ottawa
Indians of Michigan to secure a timely
and just determination of whether that
group is entitled to recognition as a
Federal Indian tribe.

SR-485

10 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Surface Transportation and Merchant Ma-
rine Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine economics,
service, and capacity in the freight
railroad industry.

SD-562

10:30 a.m.
Small Business and Entrepreneurship
To hold hearings to examine the nomina-
tion of Steven C. Preston, of Illinois, to
be Administrator of the Small Business
Administration.

SR-428A

2:30 p.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Technology, Innovation, and Competitive-
ness Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine accelerating
the adoption of health information
technology.

SD-562

JUNE 22

9:30 a.m.
Indian Affairs
Business meeting to consider the report
on the Indian Lobbying Misconduct In-
vestigation, and other pending mat-
ters.

SR-485

10 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Trade, Tourism, and Economic Develop-
ment Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the state of
the U.S. tourism industry.

SD-562

2:30 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
National Parks Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine S. 574, to
amend the Quinebaug and Shetucket
Rivers Valley National Heritage Cor-
ridor Act of 1994 to increase the author-
ization of appropriations and modify
the date on which the authority of the
Secretary of the Interior terminates
under the Act, S. 1387, to provide for an
update of the Cultural Heritage and
Land Management Plan for the John H.
Chafee Blackstone River Valley Na-
tional Heritage Corridor, to extend the
authority of the John H. Chafee Black-
stone River Valley National Heritage
Corridor Commission, to authorize the
undertaking of a special resource study
of sites and landscape features within
the Corridor, and to authorize addi-
tional appropriations for the Corridor,
S. 1721, to amend the Omnibus Parks
and Public Lands Management Act of
1996 to extend the authorization for
certain national heritage areas, S. 2037,
to establish the Sangre de Cristo Na-
tional Heritage Area in the State of
Colorado, and S. 2645, to establish the
Journey Through Hallowed Ground Na-
tional Heritage Area.

SD-366

JUNE 28

9:30 a.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold an oversight hearing to examine
Native American Housing Programs.

SR-485

JUNE 29

10 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Business meeting to consider pending
calendar business.

SD-562

JULY 13

2:30 p.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings to examine unmanned
aerial systems in Alaska.

SD-562

JULY 19

10 a.m.
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
Technology, Innovation, and Competitive-
ness Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine high per-
formance computing.

SD-562